Kryuk, L. A.

COUNTRY	:	USSR
CATEGORY	:	Cultivated Plants. General Problems. M
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 10899
AUTHOR	:	Lavrenko, A. T., Sova, M. Z., Oleynik, E. I., Shmatko,*)
INST.	:	Odessa Agricultural Institute.
TITLE	:	Reports on Production Experiments (in a Number of Kolkhozes of Odessa, Zaporozhskaya, Nikolayevskaya, Kirovogradskaya, Zakarpatskaya and Cherkasskaya Oblasts).
ORIG. PUB.	:	Tr. Odessk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1958, 13, 137-145.
ABSTRACT	:	No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

*) V. I., Kryuk, L. A., Bordnik, I. V., Osak, V. P., Prokopenko, N. I., Kultrenko, Ye. A.

KRYUK, M.Ya.; VERBITSKIY, M.S. [Verbyts'kyi, M.S.]

Machining the working surface of cylinder heads. Mekh. sil. hosp. 12 no. 5:16 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Priazovskaya remontno-tekhnicheskaya stantsiya, Zaporozhskoy oblasti.

(Tractors--Engines--Cylinders)

SHURYGIN, P.M.; BORONENKO, V.N.; KRYUK, V.I.

Kinetics of alumina dissolution in fluoride melts. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; tsvet.met. 5 no.3:59-66 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra teorii metallurgicheskikh protsessov.
(Aluminum--Electrometallurgy)

SHURYGIN, P.M. (Sverdlovsk); KRIUK, V.I. (Sverdlovsk)

Oxygen diffusion in iron and in copper melts. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Met. i gor. delo no.3:94-95 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Liquid metals--Oxygen content)

SHURYGIN, I.N.; KAYUK, V.I.

Investigating the kinetics of the interaction of carbon with oxygen dissolved in copper and tin. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 6 no.3:58-63 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra teorii metallurgicheskikh protsessov.

(Copper--Metallurgy) (Tin--Metallurgy)
(Gases, Kinetic theory of)

L 00933-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/AT

ACC NR: AP6015498 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/005/1627/1628

AUTHOR: Kryuk, V. I.; Mints, R. I.; Kortov, V. S. 49 B

ORG: Ural Polytechnic Institute im. S. M. Kirov, Sverdlovsk (Ural'skiy politechnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Exoelectronic emission from ground Ge and Si surfaces

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 1627-1628

TOPIC TAGS: electron emission, germanium, silicon, crystal surface

ABSTRACT: Exoelectronic emission (Kramer effect) from *n*-Ge and *n*-Si surfaces ground by emery was investigated. The electrons were registered by a secondary electronic multiplier in a 10^{-5} mm Hg vacuum. The pulses from the secondary electronic multiplier output were registered by a PST-100 scaler-printer. There is practically no emission from a nondeformed surface; the background level for all specimens is approximately the same and does not exceed 3-5% of the mean values of the emission current. Specimens treated with emery show an extensive emission which goes back to background level in approximately one hour. The emission of *n*-Ge is more intensive and has also a sharper drop than the *n*-Si emission. This essentially supports the findings of other investigators. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Dec65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1

SHURYGIN, P.M.; KRYUK, V.I.; DROZDOVA, T.S.

Kinetics of silica dissolution in molten alkalies. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.2:448-450 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KRYUK, V.I.; NIKITIN, Yu.P.; SHABALINA, R.I.

Dissolution kinetics of an iron-base alloy in liquid mattes. TSvet.met. 38 no.3:33-35 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

SHURYGIN, P.M. (Sverdlovsk); KRYUK, V.I. (Sverdlovsk)

Kinetics of the reduction of silicon and manganese oxides by an iron-carbon melt. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. i gor. delo no.1: 36-40 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

SHURYGIN, P.M.; KRYUK, V.I.

Kinetics of carbon diffusion in iron-base melts. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.12:14-20 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

SHURYGIN, P.M.; BORONENKOV, V.N.; KRYUK, V.I.; REVEBTSOV, V.V.

Kinetics of the direct reduction of iron oxides from melts.
Izv. vys. uchob. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.2:23-27 '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

KRYUK, V.V.

Construction of trihedral signals. Geod. i kart. no.4:15-18 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Triangulation towers)

KRYUKELIS, B.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Grains. M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 20286.

Author : V. Vazalinskas, B. Kryukelis.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Experiments and Tasks in the Cultivation of Corn (Opyt i zadachi vyrashchivaniya kukuruzy).

Orig Pub: Soc. zemes ukis, 1956, No 1, 5-10.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

TOVBIN, M.V.; ALMAZOV, A.M.; FEL'DMAN, M.B.; MAYSTRENKO, Yu.O.; ROLL, Ya.V., redaktor; MOVCHAN, V.A., redaktor; VLADIMIROV, V.I., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KRYUKHIN, B.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ALMAZOV, kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZERNOV, K.K., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Hydrochemical characteristics of the lower reaches of the Dnieper and Ingulets Rivers and a prognosis of conditions of Kakhovka Reservoir] Gidrokhimicheskaia kharakteristika nizov'ev rek Dnepra i Ingul'tsa i prognoz reshima Kakhovskogo vodokhranilishcha. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Ukrainskoi SSR, 1954. 103 p. (Akademiia nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut hidrobiologii, Trudy, no.30). (MLRA 9:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN URSR (for Roll, Movchan)
(Dnieper River) (Ingulets River) (Kakhovka Reservoir)

LEVIN, M.S.; LUGOVOY, V.S.; KRYUKOV, A.A.

Static and dynamic stability of local power systems in piedmont districts of Kirghizistan. Trudy Inst.vod.khoz.i energ.AN Kir. SSR no.1:81-118 '54. (MLRA 9:11)
(Kirghizistan--Electric power distribution)

BRUK, Isaak Semenovich; ZUBKOV, Pavel Izrailevich; KRYUKOV, Adrian Aleksandrovich; LIBKIND, Mark Samuilovich; MIRKOVICH, Isaak Moiseyevich; SOVALOV, Solomon, Abramovich; GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.N., red.izd-va; NOVIKOVA, S., tekhn.red.

[Long distance transmission of alternating current] Dal'nie peredachi peremennogo toka. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 258 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Bruk)
(Electric power distribution)

MARKOVICH, I.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; SOVALOV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KRYUKOV, A.A., insh.

Some special features of long distance a. c. transmissions.
Elektrichestvo no.2:35-40 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Energeticheskiy institut imeni Krzhizhanovskogo AN SSSR.
(Electric power distribution--Alternating current)

IVANOV, I.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHANIN, G.F., inzh.; LUMASHOV, Yu.F., inzh.; KOLODEY, A.P., inzh.; IVANOV, V.P., inzh.; VEKSLER, Z.Ya., inzh.; KRYUKOV, A.A., inzh.; SEMENENKO, V.A., inzh. VISHNEVETSKIY, I.N., inzh.; SHTREMEL', G.Kh., inzh.; SMIRNOVA, R.N., red. izd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Technical specifications for carrying out and inspecting general and special construction work during major repairs of residential buildings] Tekhnicheskie usloviia na proizvodstvo i priemku obshchestroitel'nykh i spetsial'nykh rabot pri kapital'nom remonte zhilykh domov. Izd.2., bez izmenenii. Utverzhdeny prikazom Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR ot 26 aprelia 1960 g. No.118 i soglasovany s Gosudarstvennym komitetom Soveta Ministrov SSSR po delam stroitel'stva. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1962. 326 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo kommunal'nogo khozyaystva.
(Apartment houses—Maintenance and repair)

KRYUKOV, A.A.

Use of the "transmission system phase angle" parameter as an approximation criteria of the stability of an electric power transmission line. Elektroenergetika no.5:136-140 '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Electric power distribution)

KRYUKOV, A.A. (Moskva); ZASLAVSKAYA, T.B., kand.tekhn.nauk (Novosibirsk)

Tuned electric power transmission lines. Elektrichestvo no.10: 90-91 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Electric lines--Overhead)
(Electric power distribution)

KRYUKOV, A. A.

Determination of the required degree of transverse and longitudinal compensation in long-distance power transmission systems. Elektroenergetika no.6:48-55 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Electric power distribution)

KRYUKOV, A.A.

Determination of power and energy loss in long-distance power transmission lines with voltages in excess of 220 kv. Elektroenergetika no.7:105-127 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

KRYUKOV, A.D., dotsent

Traction calculation for automobiles and tractors hydromechanical transmissions. Trudy LPI no.2:151-166 '54. (MLRA 8:8)
(Automobiles--Transmission devices, Automatic)

KRYUKOV, A.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KIRDYASHEV, Yu.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Experimental determination of friction clutch drag. Avt. i trakt. prom. no.1:26-31 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kalinina.
(Automibiles--Clutches)

KRYUKOV, A.D.

Determining the acceleration characteristics of a caterpillar machine with hydromechanical transmission. Trudy LPI no.187: 158-172 '56. (MIRA 13:6)
(Caterpillars (Vehicles))

ADOYAN, I.N.; KRYUKOV, A.D.

Experimental investigation of the characteristics of "double" hydromechanical transmissions during steady-state and unsteady operating conditions. Trudy LPI no.187:173-183 '56. (MIRA 13:6)
(Hydraulic transmission)

Kryukov A.D

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3909

Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut

Energomashinostroyeniye (Power-Machinery Construction) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 163 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, No. 204) Errata slip inserted. 1,600 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya.

Resp. Ed.: V.S. Smirnov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed.: V.I. Bulanin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Tech. Ed.: P.S. Frumkin; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machinery (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz): F.I. Fetisov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers at scientific research institutes and factory design offices. It may also be useful to students of advanced courses and aspirants specializing in power-machinery construction.

COVERAGE: This collection of 17 articles deals with analyses of gas-turbine installations and theoretical and experimental investigations of the operation of power and transportation machinery, including turbines, compressors, and internal-combustion engines. A description is given of recent theoretical and experimental investigations undertaken by the Department of Power-Machinery Construction, Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute). The investigations include analyses of parameters for insuring high economy of operation and the perfecting of methods of calculating and designing new power equipment. References follow several of the articles.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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8-1-60

Card 3/3

KRYUKOV, Aleksey Dmitriyevich; VORONKOV, K.N., inzh., retsenzent; POLYA-CHENKO, V.A., inzh., retsenzent; NOSOV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red. izd-va; BARDINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Thermal analysis of motor vehicle transmissions] Teplovoi raschet transmissii transportnykh mashin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 139 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Motor vehicles--Transmission devices)

KRYUKOV, Aleksey Dmitriyevich; KHARCHENKO, Anatoliy Pavlovich; BELYAYEVSKIY, K.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; MOSOV, M.A., dots., red.; SIMONOVSKIY, N.Z., red. izd-va; ONISHCHENKO, R.N., red. izd-va; BARDINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Selection of transmissions for crawler and wheeled vehicles] Vybor transmissii gusenichnykh i kolesnykh mashin. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 319 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Motor vehicles—Transmission devices)
(Tractors—Transmission devices)

KRYUKOV, A. I.

USSR/Cultivable Plants - Grains.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10741

Author : Kryukov, A.I., Vitanov, D.P.

Inst : Kamensko-Dnepropetrovsk Testing Amelioration Station

Title : Corn Under Conditions of Irrigation.

Orig Pub : Kukuruza, 1956, No 6, 20-22

Abstract : The Kamensko-Dnepropetrovsk Testing Amelioration Station has determined (1050-1955) that in years of average dryness corn yields are more than double by irrigation. The best predecessors of irrigated corn are grains, potato, and melon-vegetable crops. /vlagozaryadkovyy/ irrigation is best done in October-November (normal rate -- 900-1000 m^3/hectare); in the second part of the summer at least tow vegetation irrigations should be given (at 600-700 m^3/hectare): the first during the phase when panicles are

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivable Plants - Grains.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10741

being discarded, and the second -- when the ears are filling out with grain. Up to 400 centners of green mass per hectare were harvested from a corn field which followed a harvest of early vegetables and winter wheat.

Card 2/2

KRYUKOV, A.I.; VITANOV, D.R.

Experimenting with perennial grasses in irrigated areas. Zemledelie 5 no.3:84 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Kamensko-Dneprovskaya opytno-meliorativnaya stantsiya.
(Grasses) (Irrigation farming)

KRYUKOV, A.I., inzh.; KHUDNITSKIY, I.I., inzh.

Organization of waterproofing operations in the construction of the Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Station. Gidr. stroi. 32 no.12:14-17 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Station--Waterproofing)

KRYUKOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHUDNITSKIY, I.I., inzh.

Mechanized production of waterproofing materials. Mekh. stroi. 19 no.2:19-22 F '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Waterproofing)

KRYUKOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; GALOCHKIN, Ye.D.; KHUDNITSKIY, I.I.

Determining the tractive forces of scrapers. Stroi. i dor. mash. 8 no.2:20-22 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Scrapers)

KRYUKOV, A. I.

USSR/Fuel - Coal, Powdered Boilers Jul 50

"Setting and Testing of Slotted Powdered Coal Burners," V. N. Bereznegovskaya, A. I. Kryukov, A. S. Suslov, Engineers

"Elek Stants" No 7, pp 12-15

Describes experiments to improve clinkerless operation of boilers by fine setting of slotted burners. Recommends controlled rate of discharge of dust cloud through burner so that by slightly increasing discharge speed through lower slots jet can be used in lower part of furnace. Experiments achieved increase of 20-30% in clinkerless efficiency of boiler.

PA 162T36

KRYUKOV, A. I.

USSR/Electricity - Power Electric Superheaters, Steam Jan 50

"Method of Increasing the Reliability of Steam Superheaters," Ye. G. Gershteyn, A. I. Kryukov, V. A. Stepanova, 4 pp

"Elek Stants" No 1

Describes boiler reconstruction during 1938-39 campaign to reduce accidents by switching from 2- to 4-path superheaters. Shows advantages of increasing number of paths both for positive effects and steam pressure drop. Discusses other desirable features. Cites figures for past 10 years' boiler operation of this superheater showing reduction of average pipe breakage to one break per 3½ years.

PA 161T9

ALEKSEYEV, V.A., inzhener; KRYUKOV, A.I., inzhener.

Examining a two-stage scheme of pulverized coal combustion. Elek.sta. 24 no.10:6-9 O '53. (MLRA 6:10) (Combustion)

KRYUKOV, A. I.

Fuel Abstracts
May 1954
Steam Raising
and Steam
Engines

1759. TESTING OF TWO STAGE PULVERIZED FUEL COMBUSTION SYSTEM. Klekseev, V.A. and KRYUKOV, A.I. (Elekt. Sta., Moscow), Oct. 1953, vol. 24, 6-9). Experimental combustion of pulverized fuel involving the omission of 35% of the air through the burners and the remainder in the travel line of the flame did not yield positive results, presumably owing to the absence of correct relationships of velocity and quantities of air in slots and burners and the location of the slots being too high in relation to the burners. B.E.A.

Kryukov, A.I.

AID P - 4423

Subject : USSR/Heat Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 3/13

Author : Kryukov, A. I., Eng. Moscow Power System

Title : Results in adjusting heating processes in TP-2Ch-1 boilers.

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 6, 18-26, Je 1956

Abstract : The mounting and adjustment of 185 atm, 555°C boilers operating on Moscow basin coal is explained. Slag deposits on water walls are discussed, and methods of their removal are suggested. Nineteen diagrams.

Institution : ~~None~~ MOSENERGO

Submitted : No date

KRYUKOV, A. I.

SOV/96-58-8-1/22

AUTHORS: Ostrovskiy, Ya. M., Candidate of Technical Science, Kurkin, N.P., Kryukov, A.I., Tsyrkin, I.Z., Engineers

TITLE: The Operation of Thermal Power Stations in a System under Variable Load Conditions (Rabota teplovykh elektrostantsiy sistemy v usloviyakh peremennykh nagruzok)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, Nr 8, pp 3-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The load curve of Mosenergo power stations has always exhibited sharp peaks because of the large light industry, domestic and traction loads. Until the Moscow-Kuybyshev transmission line was opened in 1956, the base load was mainly covered by thermal stations, which made up 85% of the installed capacity. Small hydro stations took some of the peaks, and low- and medium-pressure stations were unloaded at off-peak hours. When large imports of power began to be taken from Kuybyshev, the conditions of electricity supply in Moscow and the central regions greatly improved. However, in order to avoid wasting water at Kuybyshev, load had to be taken as uniformly as possible throughout the day to the full capacity of two 400-kV transmission lines. Therefore, the load peaks on the thermal stations became much more marked; moreover,

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The Operation of Thermal Power Stations in a System under Variable Load Conditions

it was necessary to keep sets in reserve in case of failure of supply from Kuybyshev. The overall ratio of maximum to minimum load on the steam stations became about 2.4. Many sets and boilers had to be started up to meet the morning peak. Combined heat- and electric-power-supply turbines, which formed about 26% of the total capacity, could only be unloaded to the extent permitted by their heat loads; moreover, some stations had to burn excess gas, particularly in summer when the gas is less used for heating and cooking. Finally, the Cherepet' station, because it uses very-high-pressure sets of high efficiency, was kept on base load as far as possible. Therefore, on many thermal stations, the ratio of maximum to minimum load was up to 5, as indicated by the graph in Fig 1. In some cases stations had to be kept loaded to maintain the voltage in particular districts. When peat was specially plentiful, peat-fired stations were kept running. Load curves of a thermal station containing turbines type VK-100-2, (100 MW) with direct-flow boilers, and turbines VK-35 with drum-type

boilers, are given in Fig 2, the steam conditions being 60 atm 485°C. Further effects of supplies from Kuybyshev are seen in the following figures for the annual number of hours of utilisation of installed capacity: 1955, 6981; 1956, 6358; 1957, 4507. The reliability and quality of power supply was, however, much improved when power was received from Kuybyshev. Because there was more reserve plant, more attention could be paid to maintenance and reconstruction work and the number of faults was much reduced. Turbines and boilers could then be run for longer periods without stopping, as will be seen from Table 1, which shows, for different years, the number of sets not requiring major overhaul. Some small inefficient turbines were converted to back-pressure operation. The way in which a 17,600-kW Metropolitan-Vickers turbine was reconstructed for back-pressure operation is shown in Fig 4. Curves of the installed capacity and rise in output of high- and super-high-pressure sets are given in Fig 3. The increase in the number of times boilers were started up will be seen from Table 2; tests were accordingly made to cut down the time required to bring turbines and boilers on load. Because of the need to keep sets in running

The Operation of Thermal Power Stations in a System under Variable Load Conditions

reserve, many had to work on very light loads, causing various problems, which are explained. Economy of feed water on high-pressure sets was important. As a result of tests made, the distribution of load between equipment within a given station and between stations was reviewed. It was found that most medium- and high-pressure turbines could be made to work indefinitely at the lightest loads without disconnecting the regenerative heaters. This facilitated taking up load. It was more difficult to run boilers on light load. However, in every case when the Kuybyshev station became disconnected the load was successfully taken up without serious frequency drop. Barring gear was installed on many medium-pressure turbines. Special efforts were made to keep to a minimum the number of sets in running reserve, but the possibilities were limited by the need to maintain voltage in particular parts of the system. Data on the number of starts made in 1955-57, mainly to regulate the system load on suburban stations, are given in Table 3. The amount of fuel

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The Operation of Thermal Power Stations in a System under Variable Load Conditions

consumed in starting-up rose from 4000 tons in 1956 to 8000 tons in 1957; hence the importance of making rapid starts. Despite the more severe operating conditions that resulted from the accentuated peaks in the load curve, the power stations operated reliably, the technical and economic efficiencies of the power system as a whole were improved, and the reserve was sufficiently flexible when faults occurred on the Moscow-Kuybyshev transmission line.

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There are 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Mosenergo

1. Steam power plants--Performance

SOV/96-58-9-6/21

AUTHORS: Ostrovskiy Ya.M., (Candidate of Technical Science), Kurkin N.P., Kryukov A.I., and Tsyrkin I.Z. (Engineers)

TITLE: Reducing the Starting-time of Boilers and Turbines (Sokrashcheniye vremeni puska kotlov i turbin)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, Nr 9, pp 34 - 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Until power began to be transmitted from Kuybyshev in 1957 the load curve of stations on the Moscow power system was uniform and so the time required to start up boilers was not of great importance. Now the matter is otherwise, because boilers are started much more often. The boiler starting schedules laid down by the manufacturers are given in Table 1 and are very lengthy; they involve considerable fuel consumption and loss of feed water. A number of special tests were made on boilers with the object of reducing these times. Figs 1 and 2 show respectively graphs of accelerated (1 hour 45 minutes) and normal (3 hours 45 minutes) starts on a boiler type TP-230. In both cases the boiler had been in reserve for about 32 hours. Starting was accelerated by putting two muffle burners on the furnace and connecting two fuel feeders to

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the main burners. It was necessary to protect the super-heaters against excessive temperatures, as the ordinary super-heat temperature regulator is not effective during starting. The temperature differences obtained in the drums were practically the same in the two cases. The recommended curve of pressure rise during accelerated starting of a boiler type TP-230 with uniform rate of rise of saturation temperature of about 100°C per hour is given in Fig 3. The shorter starting-time reduced the fuel consumption from 18.5 to 14 tons of conventional fuel. Some of the investigations revealed differences of up to 100°C between the ends of the drum due to the presence of barriers inside it. A device was made to heat up the drum with steam from neighbouring boilers. The starting time of these boilers could then be reduced to 2 hours with a maximum temperature difference of 30°C in the drum. The super-heaters were cooled by condensate injection. The main difficulty was to maintain the super-heated steam temperature within bounds. The simplest method of protecting the super-heaters was to use the mill fan to

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blow air into the furnace through windows above the burners and to blow down the super-heater with condensate. A graph of an accelerated start on a high-pressure drum-type boiler burning Moscow Basin coal is given in Fig 4. Firing was commenced with fuel oil. The greatest temperature difference on the drum was 70°C, and the fuel oil consumption was 2.5 tons less than usual. At present a lot of boilers are kept in hot reserve overnight. The best procedure for keeping boilers in hot reserve was sought by tests in which a high-pressure boiler was left connected to the steam main and fired by two fuel-oil nozzles. The draught fans and auxiliary equipment were stopped and the boiler worked on natural draught. A boiler in this condition can be brought on to load very quickly but it is rather wasteful of fuel. Tests were also made with a boiler left connected to the steam mains but unfired. Various measures were taken to retain heat in the boiler which was in reserve for four and a half hours. The steam temperature dropped from 500°C to 390°C but was restored to full temperature in about 15 minutes. Comparative data on thermal losses before improving the thermal insulation

at one power station are given in Table 2. The work showed that a high-pressure boiler can be started up in two hours from the cold and in 45 minutes after being in reserve overnight without risk of damage and with considerable saving of fuel. Some two or three hours before commencing firing a cold boiler it is advisable to fill the drum with hot feed-water, so raising its wall temperature to 90 - 95°C. When the furnaces are forced for purposes of accelerated starting special attention must be paid to heating the screens uniformly; to this end a large number of burners must be used and they should be well distributed around the furnace. Despite earlier work the time required to start up a turbine remained excessive. For instance, according to the works' instructions a turbine type VK-100-2 takes 13.5 hours from the cold and a turbine SVK-150, 50 - 60 hours. Two methods were used to cut the time: accelerated starting with rated steam conditions, but quicker individual operations; and starting the turbine whilst raising steam in the boiler. After many tests made with thermo-couples fitted to turbines it became possible to

regulate the starts by the thermal conditions of the turbine rather than by a fixed time-table. According to the 1956 manufacturers' instructions the time required to start and put on load a turbine VK-100-2 was already cut to 9½ hours. Recent recommendations have cut this time by a further two hours, and the present conditions will be seen from the time chart in Fig 5. During 1957, tests were made on starting turbines in the Moscow power system whilst steam was being raised in the boilers. The circuits used to isolate a boiler-turbine unit are given in Figs 6 and 7. In other tests the turbine was started with steam of reduced temperature and pressure, derived from the normal steam mains. It was found possible to cut the turbine starting times to about half of the former values. Details are given of the starting times required after the turbine had been standing for various periods. It is particularly difficult to start a boiler-turbine set as a unit after standing 5 - 7 hours overnight, because the turbine and boiler cool at different rates. The risk of passing cold steam into a hot turbine can be overcome by first raising the temperature and pressure in the boiler

SOV/96-58-9-6/21

Reducing the Starting-time of Boilers and Turbines

somewhat. Unit starts with reduced steam conditions are now becoming fairly common. In making accelerated starts the condition of the thermal insulation on the turbine is very important. It should be possible to reduce still further the time required to start up boilers and turbines.

There are 7 figures, 2 tables, no literature references.

ASSOCIATION: MOSENERGO

1. Boilers--Operation 2. Turbines--Operation

1. Moskovskoye upravleniye energeticheskogo khozyaystva

Card 6/6

KURKIN, N.P., inzh.; KRYUKOV, A.I.

Concerning V.IU.Rubinov's article "A new regulating device for draft and blasting machines." Elek.sta. 33 no.12:85 D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Electric power plants) (Rubinov, V.IU.)

KAGANOVICH, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRYUKOV, A.I., inzh.

Testing of a leading ball mill in lean coal grinding operation.
Elek. sta. 36 no.1:15-20 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

Kryukov, A. I.

AUTHORS: Ashkinazi, M.S. and Kryukov, A.I. 21-4-12/24

TITLE: Reversible Photochemical Transformations of Hemin (Oborotni fotokhimichni peretvorennya heminu)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1957, #4, pp 368-370 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is shown that hemin can be easily reduced into hem by the photochemical way, by irradiation with visible light.

The effect of visible light on ethanolic, ethanol-aqueous alkaline and aqueous alkaline solutions of hemin was studied.

1,000-w movie bulbs were used as sources of light for irradiation. Absorption spectra were taken with a spectrophotometer of the "СФ-4" type.

Figure 1 in the article shows that the absorption curve of the initial hemin solution in ethanol changes its shape after irradiation: peaks at 500 and 610 mμ disappear and a new peak at 550 mμ arises.

Card 1/2 The behavior of hematin in the ethanol-aqueous alkaline solution

TITLE: Reversible Photochemical Transformations of Hemin (Oborotni fotokhimichni peretvorennya heminu)

21-4-12/24

is also similar, as shown in Figure 2 in the article.

The irradiation of the aqueous alkaline solution of hematin without addition of ethanol does not lead to its photoreduction. The absorption curve of the initial solution remains the same after 30 hours of irradiation.

These results make it possible to assume that labile hydrogen atoms of the CH-group in positions 7-8 play some role in the photoreduction process of iron-containing derivatives of chlorophyll.

The article contains 3 graphs.
There are 4 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

INSTITUTION: Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences

PRESENTED BY: Brodskyy, O.I. (Russian equivalent - Brodskiy, A.I.), Member of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences.

SUBMITTED: 6 December 1956

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 2/2

Kryukov, A.I.

ASHKINAZI, M.S.; KRYUKOV, A.I.

Effect of visual light on iron chlorine solutions. Ukr.khim.zhur. 23 no.4:448-453 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR, otdel fotokhimii.

(Chlorophylls) (Photochemistry)

ASHKINAZI, M.S.; KHYUKOV, A.I.

Photosensitive complexes of iron pheophytin (III) with certain salts. Dop.AN URSR no.4:493 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V.Piuarshevskogo AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR A.I.Brodskim (O.I.Brods'kym).
(Pheophytin)

ASHKINAZI, M.S.; KRYUKOV, A.I.

Photochemical radiation of ferric pheophorbide. Ukr. khim. zhur. 26 no.5:600-604 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im.L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR, otdel fotokhimii.

(Pheophorbides)

KRYUKOV, A.I.; DAIN, B.Ya.

Photochemical reduction of ferric chloride in aromatic hydrocarbons.
Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.1:153-155 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Tereninym.

(Iron chloride) (Photochemistry)

KRYUKOV, A.I.; NAZAROVA, L.V.; DAIN, B.Ya.

Spectra and photochemistry of alcohol solutions of trivalent iron salts. Part 2: Photoreduction of iron (III) salts in alcohols. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.8:812-819 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

KARLIK, Ye.S., KRYUKOV, A.K.

Studying the utilization of working time by engineering and technical personnel. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.14:513-524 '64.

Investigating the effect of technical progress on the professional change in the labor force in Karaganda Basin mines. Ibid.:524-529 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

MAKSIMOV, F.K.; KOSTROMIN, Ye.P.; VOLKOV, M.V.; KRYUKOV, A.M.; SHABANOV, T.D.

Preparation of concrete mix in a mixing and crushing machine. Rats. i izobr.predl. v stroi. no. 75:3-4 '53. (MLRA 7:7)
(Concrete)

SOV/124-57-8-9606

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 8, p 144 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kryukov, A. M.

TITLE: On the Use of Hollow Bridge Piers Made of Ordinary and Prestressed Reinforced Concrete (O primenenii pustotelykh opor mostov iz obychnogo i predvaritel'no napryazhennogo zhelezobetona)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: 15-ya nauchn. konferentsiya Leningr. inzh.-stroit. in-ta. Leningrad, 1957, pp 306-309

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6035031 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0083/0084

INVENTOR: Telyayev, N. I.; Pulenets, M. L.; Kryukov, A. N.; Korsakov, N. S.; Skachkov, Yu. P.; Felisov, B. V.; Gritsay, N. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: A hydrological unit for operations under ice. Class 42, No. 183412 [announced by the Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research Institute (Arkticheskiy i Antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 83-84

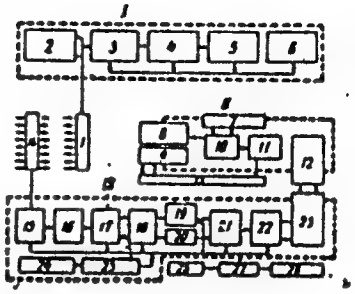
TOPIC TAGS: sea ice, hydrologic instrument, marine equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A hydrologic unit for operations under ice. The installation contains hydroacoustic transmitting equipment mounted on a ship and a submarine unit consisting of hydroacoustic receiving equipment placed within an instrument buoy connected to an anchor cable which holds the automatic recording equipment at the level being studied. To improve reliability in using this floating equipment under icy conditions, the hydroacoustic transmitting apparatus is equipped with a modulator and a coding unit connected in the pulse generator circuit, while the receiving equipment has two code frequency filters and a logical coincidence circuit connected to the actuating mechanism which releases the buoy. 2. A

Card 1/2 UDC: 534.632

ACC NR: AP6025631

modification of this unit in which a calendar clock mechanism is used for switching on the power supply according to a given program. 3. A modification of this unit in which location of the buoy after surfacing is facilitated by providing a radio transmitter with an antenna which is automatically raised, and a smoke marker.



1—emitter; 2—mechanism for lowering the emitter; 3—pulse generator; 4—modulator; 5—coding unit; 6—power supply; 7—hydrostatic switch; 8—visual signal; 9—mechanism for raising the antenna; 10—power supply; 11—radio transmitter; 12—reel with cable; 13—antenna shaft; 14—hydrophone; 15—carrier frequency amplifier; 16—carrier frequency band-pass filter; 17—detector; 18—code frequency amplifier; 19—first code frequency filter; 20—second code frequency filter; 21—coincidence circuit; 22—actuating mechanism; 23—release mechanism; 24—power supply; 25—clock mechanism; 26—anchor; 27—buoy cable; 28—automatic recording instruments; I—surface section; II—signal buoy; III—main buoy

SUB CODE: 13, 08, 09/ SUBM DATE: 07Sep63

Card 2/2

POTESHKIN, A.T.; KRYUKOV, A.N.

Vocational training of students. Mashinostroitel' no.6:45-46 Je '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Vocational education)

KRYUKOV, A.N., inzh.

Timer mechanism. Nov. tekh. zhil.-kom. khoz.: Elek. i tepl. gor. no.5:21-26 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chasovoy promyshlennosti.

KRYUKOV, A.P., SHOSHINA, M.A., SUVOROVA, L.G. and SHEKHANOV, M.V.

"Enzootic Foci of the Diseases of Borovskiy in Kara-Kum", Problems of Regional, General, and Experimental Parasitology and Medical Zoology, Vol. 9, 1955.

Division of Parasitology and Medical Zoology, Inst. Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni N. F. Gamaleya, AMS USSR

Sum. 1305

Kryukov, A.P.

25(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2779

Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Leningradskoye oblastnoye pravleniye

Gidrodinamicheskiye peredachi (Hydrodynamic Transmissions) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 245 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 52) 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V.P. Gur'yev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Tech. Ed.: L.V. Shchetinina; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine-Building Technology (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz): Ye.P. Naumov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel in the field of hydraulic transmission. It may also be used as a textbook for students of higher technical schools.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of 20 papers read at the first conference on hydrodynamic transmissions held in Leningrad from 9-11 December, 1957, at which problems of calculation, design, production and operation of hydraulic clutches and hydraulic converters widely used in industry were discussed.

Card 4/5

KRYUKOV, A.P.

Designing, manufacturing, and testing hydraulic torque converters. [Izd.] LENINGRADSKII 52:108-114 '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Oil hydraulic machinery)

[illegible], A. S. --

"The Physicogeographical Conditions of the Chalkgrad Area and the Influence on Its Inhabitants." Cand Geog Sci, Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin, 1 Nov 54. (VK, 20 Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 401, 5 May 55

KRYUKOV, A.S.

Physical geography of Stalingrad and man's influence on them.
Vop.geog. no.38:211-222 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(Stalingrad--Physical geography)

KRYUKOV, A.S.

Ravine erosion on the territory of a city. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 94 no.4:333-337 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Volgograd—Erosion)

KRYUKOV, A.S., inzh.

Selection of small engineering structures by the method of correlated modeling. Transp. stroi. 15 no.7:44-46 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

KRYUKOV, A.S.

Modern gully erosion on the territory of the Biya-Chumysh Upland.
Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 95 no.1:77-79 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Biya-Chumysh Upland--Erosion)

KRYUKOV, A.S.

Physicogeographical contents of the terms "Gornyy Altai" and "Rudnyy Altai." Izv. Vses. ob-va SSSR no.1:35-38 '61. (MIRA 17:5)

KRYCHEV, A.S.

Creation of a natural park in Gorno-Altai Autonomous Province.
Okhr. prir. Sib. i Dal'. Vost. no.1:107-117 '62.
(MIRA 17:5)

KRYUKOV, A.V.

Pyropes in Devonian sedimentary rocks of the Rybinsk trough. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.25:31-35 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Krasnoyarsk Territory—Pyrope)

KRYUKOV, A.V.; MAMKINA, N.M.

Nature of magnetic anomalies over "diatremes." Mat. po geol. i pol. iskop.Kras.kraia no.3:253-256 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

KRYUKOV, A.V.; KRYUKOVA, Z.V.

Pyropes from the "Tergeshskaya" pipe. Mat. po geol. i pol.iskop.Kras. kraia no.3:131-140 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

KRYUKOV, A.V.; SHELKOVNIKOV, A.D.; VOLOBUYEV, M.I.

Recent determinations of the absolute age of rocks from separate regions in the Krasnoyarsk Territory. Mat. po geol. i pol.iskop. Kras.kraia no.3:257-260 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

KRYUKOV, A.V.

Geology of the Kongarov explosive pipe in the North Minusinsk Lowland. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.35:190-202 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

KRYUKOV, A.V.

Using the terms "neck" and "diatreme." Mat. po geol. i pol.iskop.Kras. kraia no.3:231-234 '62.
(MIRA 17:2)

KRYUKOV, B.I., student

Theory of resonance screens with non-linear shock absorbers. Nauch. dokl.vys.shkoly; gor.delo. no.4:223-230 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Predstavleno kafedroy stroitel'noy mekhaniki Dnepropetrovskogo gornogo instituta imeni Artema.
(Screens (Mining))

KRYUKOV, B.I.

Theory of resonance screens with inertia vibrators. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.9:157-162 '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(Screens (Mining))

KRYUKOV, B.I., insh.

Planning the kinematic parameters of screens according to the time of free flight. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.2:175-177 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Screens (Mining))

VOLOTKOVSKIY, S.A., prof.; CHUDNOVSKIY, V.Yu., inzh.; KRYUKOV, B.I. inzh.; MAGIDSON, V.V., inzh.

Optimalizing control of resonance screens. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.3:129-132 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema; rekomendovana kafedroy gornoy elektrotekhniki Dnepropetrovskogo gornogo instituta.
(Screens (Mining)) (Automatic control)

USENKO, D.N., dotsent; KRIUKOV, B.I., inzh.

Basic principles in designing systems of resonance screens with nonlinear vibration absorbers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. gor. zhur. no. 4:98-105 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy stroitel'noy i teoreticheskoy mekhaniki Dnepropetrovskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornogo instituta.
(Screens (Mining))

KRYUKOV, B.I., inzh.; MOMOT, K.V., inzh.

Using electric modeling in studying systems of resonance screens. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.5:158-164 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornoy elektrotekhniki.

(Screens(Mining))

KRYUKOV, B.I.; LYAKHOVITSKIY, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; USENKO, D.N., kand.-tekhn.nauk

Designing resonance conveyers. Vop. rud. transp. no.6:136-141 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Conveying machinery)

KRYUKOV, B.I., inzh.; MOMOT, K.V., inzh.

Using electric modeling in studying systems of resonance vibrating conveyors. Vop. rud. transp. no.6:141-146 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Conveying machinery--Electromechanical analogies)

KRYUKOV, B.I., inzh.; MOMOT, K.V., inzh.

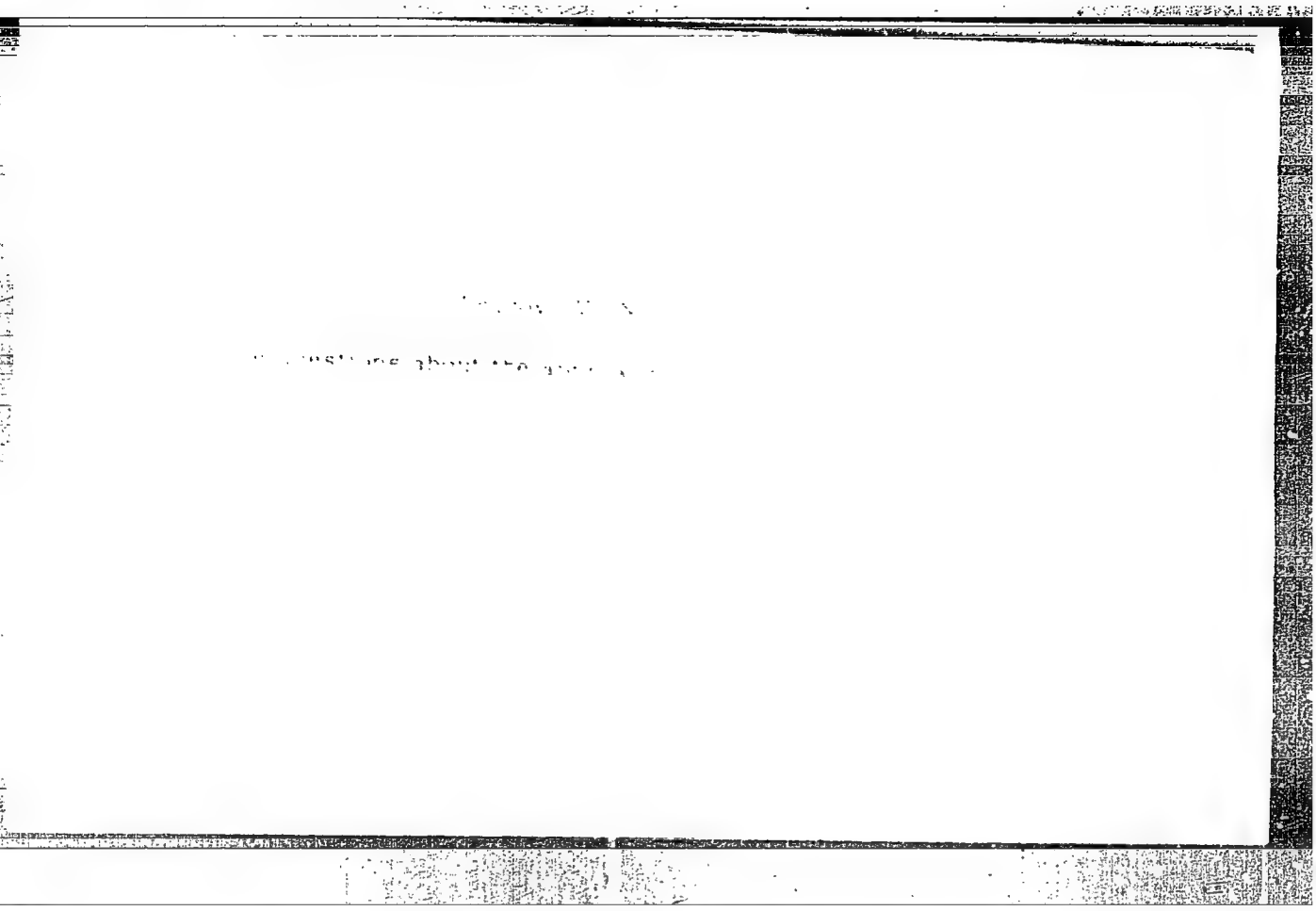
Bases of possible principles for constructing resonance vibrating conveyers of great length. Vop. rud. transp. no.6:146-152 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

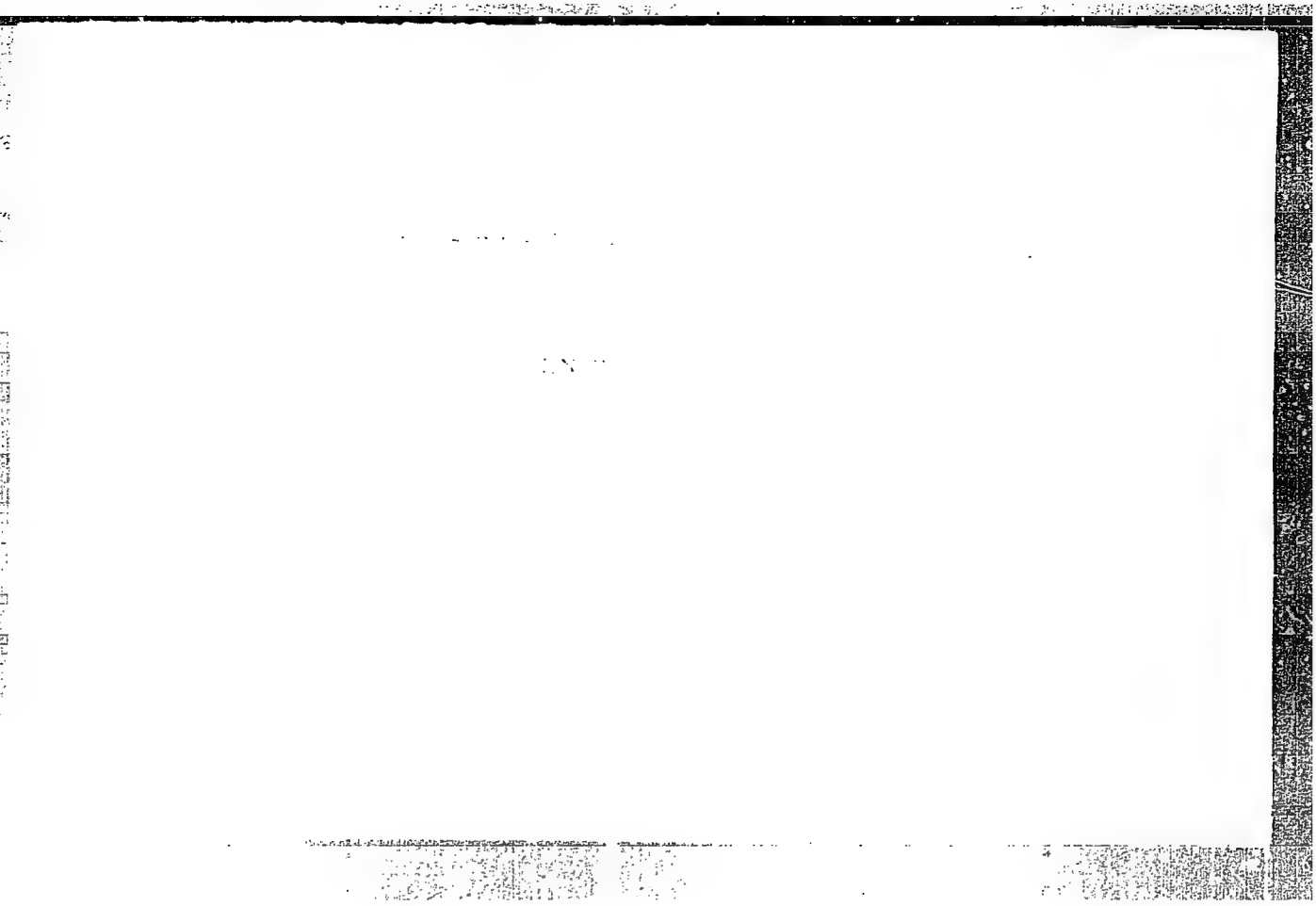
1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Conveying machinery)

KRYUKOV, B.I., inzh.; LYAKHOVITSKIY, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TRUDOV, V.N., inzh.

Apparatus for dynamic tests of vibrating conveyors. Vop. rud. transp. no.6:152-158 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Conveying machinery)





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910019-5"

[illegible], B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; GONCHAREVICH, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Designing resonance vibratory machines with nonlinear (nonsymmetrical) resilient couplings, taking into account the starting conditions. Mekh. i avtom. v gor. prom. no.3:231-242 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ARCHAKOVA, L.A., inzh.; KRYUKOV, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; RYKHAL'SKIY, Yu.A., kand.tekhn. nauk

Dynamics of vibratory machines with planetary-type biharmonic vibrators. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;gor.zhur. 7 no.9:140-143 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy teoreticheskoy i stroitel'noy mekhaniki.

GONCHAREVICH, I.F.; KRYUKOV, B.I.; ALOTIN, L.M.

Theory of the transportation by vibration of a layer of materials, taking into account the acting resistances. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.13:267-273 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

KRIUKOV, B.I.; LAZARYAN, V.A.; LESKEVICH, V.I.; RYKHALSKY, Yu.A. (Dnepropetrovsk)

"Dynamic problems of vibrating machines".

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - Feb 64.

BATRAK, Ye.T.; BUBINA, N.O.; GORELOVA, T.N.; KORDIN, Yu.A.; KHYUKOV, B.I.; KUKUSHKINA, I.N.; LAZARYAN, V.A.; POLYAKOVA, ZH.D.; SHABARSHOVA, A.V. (Dnepropetrovsk)

"Study of regular displacement behaviours of bulk material over vibrating rough surface realizing given motion"

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 January - 5 February 1964

[redacted], Milo, and [redacted], Yale, [redacted].

Some problems in the approximate computation of inverses of linear systems of sums. Rev. Roum. Sci. pt. C-10 15.
(MTA 18:9)